

The Transcript. By Telegraph. 3 O'CLOCK. McCULLOCH DEAD. The Ex-Secretary of Treasury Dies This Morning. (Special Dispatch to The Transcript.) WASHINGTON, May 24.—Ex-Secretary of Treasury Hugh McCulloch died this morning at 3.30 at his country home near this city. The cause of his death was the general breaking-down of his system due to extreme age, aggravated by lung trouble. Mr. McCulloch was in a comatose state when death came. His two sons, daughter and grandson were at his bedside.

A SHOCKING DISCOVERY. The Missouri River Gives Up a Mystery. (Special Dispatch to The Transcript.) OMAHA, May 24.—The bodies of Mrs. Ida R. Nelson and her two children, who disappeared last December were found in the Missouri river near Council Bluffs last evening. The bodies were in a terrible state of decay and were found lashed together with ropes. Mrs. Nelson was between 40 and 50 years of age and it is believed she jumped into the river with the children. Domestic troubles which resulted in separation from her husband had preyed upon her mind until she took this way of leaving the world.

OCEAN RECORD BROKEN. The Lucania Lovers the Long Route Record. (Special Dispatch to The Transcript.) QUEENSTOWN, May 24.—The steamer Lucania from New York arrived here at 6.55 this morning. Her time, five days, eleven hours and forty minutes establishes the record for the long route. She now occupies with the Teutonic the honor of being queen of the seas.

SOCIETY MURDER. Shocking Event in Chicago High Social Life. CHICAGO, May 21. Mrs. Ernest Amable, whose home was in the extreme fashionable part of Hyde Park, shot and killed her husband last night and then committed suicide. Jealously caused the tragedy. A fourteen-year-old daughter of the dead parents witnessed the shooting and tried desperately but in vain to prevent it. Society here is greatly shocked.

The Queen's Birthday. LONDON, May 24.—Today is the Queen's birthday and is being celebrated all over England. All public buildings are decorated, and holiday is kept in many places.

EDWIN ROGERS' LECTURE. Full of Interesting Reminiscences and is Entertaining. Edwin Rogers will deliver his lecture on "Pilgrims, Puritans and Quakers of old New England" at the Baptist church to-night.

They Had a Narrow Escape. M. E. Couch and E. B. Hamblen had one very unpleasant experience on their southern trip. They were traveling on the Charleston and Savannah railroad, and the train on which the road was thrown from the track at Jacksonville, S. C., at 11 o'clock last night. Some one had taken up three rails. The baggage and express car went over the bank, and the engine ran along the ties sixty feet or more. The passengers escaped, except for the shock, but several trunks were injured. The accident occurred in a swamp just before the train reached a high trestle, and it is believed that a deliberate attempt was made to hurl the train into the stream. The work was believed to be that of vicious negroes. Detectives were promptly set to work by the railroad company.

A Violent Collision. Flagg's four horse team of greys met with what might have been a most dangerous accident in returning from the fair grounds last night after the wild west show had closed. The team, packed with people, was coming through the cemetery and was opposite the vault, which part of the road is very dark, and was in line with many other teams on the right hand side of the road when the leaders were violently run into by a team coming from the opposite direction. The collision was so forceful that the leaders were thrown down, and when they got up were on opposite sides, the bridles were torn from their heads and the bits were broken in their mouths. The team which ran into Flagg's team was a double one and was owned by Frank McLaughlin of the Greylock hotel of Williamstown. Mr. Flagg's driver says that Mr. McLaughlin's team was on the right side but suddenly attempted to cross the road and in so attempting ran into the four-horse team. Mr. Flagg will try to recover damages.

Board of Trade Tonight. The Board of Trade meeting tonight at the usual place of assembling promises to be of very considerable interest. With the clergy of the town discussing the question of Sunday opening of the public library, and W. G. Cady, Col. Bracewell, C. W. Demuth, M. V. N. Brame speaking on the question of the proper method of securing new enterprises, with volunteer speakers, the committee have not deemed it necessary to send out the usual postal cards to members calling attention to the meeting. A few interesting and live meetings, such as the one this evening promises to be, and no urging will be necessary to secure a good attendance.

Will Close Memorial Day. The following retail shoe merchants have agreed to close their places of business all day Memorial day, Thursday, May 30, to keep fittingly the day and for the benefit of their help: William Martin & Co., Yon & Morin, F. N. Ray, M. Rindard, T. Rindard, James & Dinkel, William O'Brien, A. W. Fallon, Weber Bros.

We Return the Salute. Enter the Daily Transcript of North Adams. Hats off, boys.—Pittsfield Journal.

DISTRIBUTING AN ESTATE. Three Hundred Thousand Dollars Paid Out Today and More to Follow. Cashier E. S. Wilkinson of the Adams National bank, as executor of the estate of the late Calvin T. Sampson, paid out \$300,000 today as follows: To George W. Chase, administrator of the estate of Mrs. Sampson, \$10,000. To the American Baptist Missionary union, for foreign missions, \$100,000. To the American Baptist Home Missionary society, \$100,000. To the conference of Baptist ministers in Massachusetts, for the support of indigent ministers, \$30,000. To the Massachusetts Baptist Charitable society, for the relief of widows and children of deceased Baptist ministers, \$20,000. To the First Baptist church of Washington, D. C., \$10,000. To Grace Baptist church Washington, D. C., \$10,000. To the Judson Memorial church, New York city, \$20,000. Within the next thirty days Mr. Wilkinson will distribute \$100,000 more of the estate among other legatees.

What They are Doing. In view of the present unusual interest in school matters the public will be interested in the following information concerning the three high school teachers who resigned and left town a year ago. Miss Helen L. Nourse went to Waltham to teach and Miss Harriet L. Haskins went to Kansas City, Mo., and took a position as instructor in a young ladies' seminary, both receiving higher salaries than they did here. Now the engagement is announced of Miss Nourse to William Jackson of Waltham, and the marriage is probably not very far distant, as she has resigned her position as teacher. Miss Haskins has been engaged for another year in Kansas City with an increase in salary of \$100. Miss Talcott is still in Europe, where she has been studying for the past year.

The local papers are sent regularly to these three ladies by their friends here and it may be inferred that they are watching the present trend of events here with exceptional interest.

The Pittsfield Musical Festival. We have received the program of the fifth annual May Festival of the Berkshire County Musical Festival association to be held in Pittsfield May 28 and 29. It is a neat little book of sixty-four pages, giving the complete program of the two days with the oratorio of Samson and Delilah complete. The half-tone portraits printed in the book are of William P. Wood, president of the association; R. P. Paine, conductor of chorus; Gertrude May Stein, R. W. H. Reiger, M. V. N. Brame, Delilah, Mrs. Julia L. Wynan, VanVechton Rogers and Clarence B. Davis. Several of these artists took part in the Boston Orchestral festival given here recently. The program promises the usual elaborate and successful entertainment given by our Pittsfield friends. North Adams people expecting to attend the festival can be accommodated with tickets at Bartlett's drug store.

WILD WEST ECHOES. Buffalo Bill's Great Combination Exhibits to Thousands at Fair Grounds Thursday. THE BEST EVER SEEN IN TOWN. Wonderful Horsemanship. Marvelous Marksmanhip. Tumbling, Racing, Broncho Breaking and Other Thrilling Features. Buffalo Bill with his great Wild West exhibition has come and gone and it is the verdict of all who saw the show that it was far superior to anything of the kind ever before presented in this part of the country. In fact, there was never anything like it here before. Circus proprietors have occasionally introduced a faint imitation of this work, but in the wild west business Buffalo Bill, its originator, stands pre-eminent and without a rival. He is in this field what Barnum was in a circus man and his fame is as widespread as that of Barnum, which means that his name is familiar as a household word all over the civilized world. The article in yesterday's TRANSCRIPT gave some idea of the man, but no correct idea of his mammoth and wonderful exhibition can be gained without seeing it.

The street parade at 10 o'clock Thursday was an interesting and imposing spectacle and was witnessed by many thousands of people, many being from other towns. The streets through which the line moved were fairly gorged with humanity and all realized that such a display as was made in the street guaranteed a genuine performance on the grounds. The horses were in good condition and the different bodies of mounted men rode gracefully and made a moving, changing and extremely interesting picture as the column passed slowly by the stirring music of the numerous bands.

There was a great crowd of people on hand to witness the afternoon exhibition. The weather was perfect and this was fortunate, for the show is given in the open air. Too much ground is occupied to be covered by a tent. The seats are erected in a circle and there is a canvas back of and over these so that spectators are sheltered from sun or storm, but the performers have nothing but the sky above them.

Everybody knows what a circus is, but this show, while resembling the circus in some particulars, is really an entirely different affair and one of far more interest because not so common. It opens with a grand review, introducing the rough riders of the world, Indians, cowboys, Mexicans, Cossacks, Ganchos, Arabs, American negroes and detachments of fully equipped regular soldiers of the armies of America, England, France, Germany and Russia. Following this the entertainment is found out thick and fast. There is wonderful shooting, riding, tumbling, horse races, etc., one act following another in such rapid succession as to keep the interest of the audience up to the highest pitch. Such tumbling as Col. Cody's men did was never before witnessed here. The men acted as if they were literally composed of steel springs and India rubber, and it would be impossible to accurately describe the feats they performed. These men also performed some remarkable feats of strength. They climbed upon each other and formed pyramids, etc., and in one of these feats eight men were supported by one, the head of the topmost being a rod or more from the ground.

But the most thrilling part of this marvelous exhibition is the driving riding done by the cowboys, Indians, Arabians, Russian Cossacks and Mexicans. All of these men were genuine types of their kind and did not have to depend upon bookish suits and broad-brimmed hats for effect, although they did not lack appropriate costumes. A thrilling exhibition of horse-manship was given by the Russian Cossacks, though all the riding was daring in the extreme. The breaking of wild bronchos by cowboys was very exciting and laughable and gave a great majority of those present their first view of this feature of life on the plains. The ponies were very wild, but in most cases the cowboys were too much for them. Those who had read about "backing" here had a chance to see what it really is. This part of the program made a great deal of sport. One pony partly fell and threw his rider far over his head.

There was hurdle and other racing, and the bareback riding by four Indian boys was something not to be forgotten. Variety was given by Indian attacks on settler's cabins and the Deadwood stage coach, which, it is claimed, is actually the coach that formerly ran between Cheyenne and Deadwood. The vehicle certainly looked old and weather-beaten enough to verify the claim.

In the evening the grounds were brilliantly lighted by electricity, an electric plant being carried with the show. A powerful search light was in use, which enabled all to see as distinctly as by day, and when the light was occasionally turned upward it flashed to a great distance and resembled northern lights. By this powerful light rifle shooting was as easy as by day, and the exhibition of glass ball breaking by Col. Cody, who did his work in the saddle with his horse on the run, and by Miss Annie Oakley and Johnnie Baker, were truly marvelous. Mr. Baker did some of his shooting while standing on his head, his feet being supported by an assistant, and very few were the balls that any of these marksmen missed.

It would be impossible in the space at disposal to give anything like a complete account of this, the most remarkable exhibition of its kind in the world. It gave the utmost satisfaction to two of the largest audiences ever assembled in northern Berkshire and will be talked about for many days to come. There was the usual number of side shows and the whole combination made a great attraction day and evening for the small boy and his thoughtful and considerate father, who would not, of course, allow him to go alone. There was not a single feature of the exhibition that was in the least degree objectionable or that did not come fully up to, and even surpass, the expectations of all who saw it.

Postmaster Stockbridge of Dalton has presented Officers Cooper and Elbert with flashlight police lanterns for which the police are very grateful. Mr. Stockbridge looks after the wants of the police with the same diligence that keeps his office up to the high mark of good service.

PITTSFIELD MUSIC FESTIVAL. A Program of Great Variety and Artistic Merit Promised. The full program for the May festival concerts is announced as follows, and for variety and artistic merit it is safe to say it is equal to anything ever held in Berkshire. The program is as follows: TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 28, FIRST CONCERT. Soloists: Mrs. Lillian Blauvelt, soprano. Miss Gertrude May Stein, contralto. William H. Bieger, C. B. Davis, tenors. R. W. H. Reiger, baritone, W. H. Clark, basso. Festival association chorus, 250 voices. Boston Festival orchestra, 48 performers. Mr. Richmond P. Paine, conductor. Emil Mollenhauer, associate conductor. William J. Whalen, accompanist. George W. Stewart, manager. PROGRAM: Overture, Philide.....Masnet (a) My love is like a red, red rose.....Garrett (b) Venetian Song.....Tosti Chorus. Aria from La Juive.....Halvey Mr. W. H. Clark. Scene, "Die Jungfrau von Orlans".....Tendalowsky Miss Gertrude May Stein. Aria, "She alone charmed my sadness".....Gounod Mr. W. H. Clark. Aria, Reginella.....Bruga Mr. W. H. Reiger. Pizzicato.....Latana String Orchestra. Duet, The Lord is a man of war.....Handel Messrs. Mills and Clark. Selection, Mme. Lillian Blauvelt Sextette from Lucia.....Donizetti Mme. Blauvelt, Miss Stein, Mr. Reiger, Mr. Davis, Mr. Mills, Mr. Clark. Chorus from Arminius, "To Arms".....Bruch Watkin, Mills and Festival Chorus. WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 29, SECOND CONCERT. Boston Festival Orchestra, Emil Mollenhauer, conductor, assisted by Mme. Lillian Blauvelt, soprano. Quartette of French horns, Adolf Beltz, Henry Koch, W. Rittner, Fritz Schumann. Mr. V. V. Rogers, harp soloist. PROGRAMME: Episode, "Carnival in Paris".....Svendsen Orchestra. Selection, Mme. Blauvelt. Violin solo, "Moto Perpetuo".....Paganini First Violins. Quatette for French horns. (a) A Summer Night.....Hering (b) Romance.....Zedler Messrs. Beltz, Rittner, Koch, and Schumann. Ballet music from from Henry VIII.....German (a) Morris Dance. (b) Sheeps feet Dance. (c) Torch Dance. Orchestra. Selection, Mme. Blauvelt. Harpsolo, "Morceau Caracteristique".....Lehman Mr. V. V. Rogers. From Damnation of Faust.....Berlioz (a) Dance of Syphs. (b) Hungarian March. Orchestra. WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 29, THIRD CONCERT. Samson and Delilah.....Saint Saens Samson, W. H. Reiger, tenor. Delilah, Mrs. Julia L. Wynan, contralto. High Priest of Dagon, Francis F. Rogers, baritone. Abimelech, W. H. Clark, basso. Second Palestine Palestine Messenger, C. B. Davis, tenor. Festival chorus. Boston Festival Orchestra. Richmond P. Paine, conductor. W. J. Whalen, accompanist.

WILD WEST RIDERS HURT. Dr. Millard Kept Busy Last Evening by Wild West Accidents. Officer Dineen called Dr. Millard outside the show tent at the Wild West performance last evening to attend a young man who it was supposed was killed from falling off one of the top seats of the amphitheatre, and from that time the doctor was kept busy practicing his profession. He had no sooner found that the young man was only suffering from an epileptic attack and was severely stunned than he was called by the show's physician, who, rather strangely is a woman, to attend the French cavalryman who was thrown from his horse in the early part of the performance. The doctor found that the man had fractured his left collar bone. With the assistance of the woman physician he set and bandaged the broken bone. This operation had just been finished when the Cossack, who fell under his horse at the end of the field near the entrance to the tent was brought in for surgical treatment. Dr. Millard found that he had suffered nothing worse than a painful bruise to an already weak leg and was considerably stunned. His injuries were attended to, and then a handsome fee was forced upon the doctor, when his position as surgeon to the Wild West show was at an end. Dr. Millard stated that the Frenchman would be laid up for a month, and that the Cossack would do no more riding for a week.

WAS LOST AND FOUND. A Woman's Pocketbook Restored by the Officer Who Found It. While Main street was crowded Thursday with people intent on seeing the Wild West parade, Officer Dineen found on the sidewalk a pocketbook containing \$25 in bills. He kept his eye open as he walked up and down through the crowd and soon noticed a woman wearing a very anxious expression and talking somewhat excitedly to a man seated in a wagon. The officer, mistrusting that she might be the person who had lost the property, stepped up and asked what was the matter. He was told promptly that the woman had lost her pocketbook. The answers to a few questions asked by Mr. Dineen satisfied him that it was her property that he had found and he forthwith restored it, much to the surprise and gratification of the owner. The woman wanted to reward the officer for his honesty, but he would accept nothing but her thanks, which were very profuse. The woman was Mrs. Byron Hall of Sweet's Corners and the man was Stephen Bacon of the same place. They both fully appreciated Officer Dineen's kindness and honorableness and carried home with them, as well they might, a very high opinion of the North Adams police force.

Whom Does it Mean? Buffalo Bill and his Wild West show will amuse and delight the "Indians" of North Adams today—Pittsfield Eagle. Does this refer to the northern Berkshire tribe which sometime since followed the old Molawk trail down to Boston town, pitched their tepees on Capitol hill, corralled the normal school, and returned under Hoosac mountain with the Pittsfield tribe's scalp dangling at its belt, and are still conquering?

MR. ARCHER'S LETTER CUTTING & CO. Do We Advertise Too Much? Matter to be Sifted to the Bottom by Friends of Mr. Spaulding who Intends Not to Leave Town Until Vindicated. In yesterday's TRANSCRIPT there appeared a statement from O. A. Archer to the effect that Mr. McGurk was in possession of a letter written by him (Mr. Archer) which, if published, would explain how the honors were awarded by the school committee. This statement which appeared over Mr. Archer's name and under the heading "How the public may be misled," read as follows: "In regard to distribution of honors I beg to say that soon after the matter had been acted upon by the committee, Mr. McGurk wrote me a polite note asking for the data upon which we reached our conclusions. Although I am rather a busy man, I responded promptly and at length, explaining carefully the methods of the committee. If Mr. McGurk has my letter and will kindly permit its publication I think the public will understand the subject matter clearly."

Mr. McGurk had just finished reading Mr. Archer's communication in the TRANSCRIPT when seen by a representative of this paper, and was asked if he cared to publish the letter. He at once drew the note written by Mr. Archer from his pocket and requested that we publish it, saying that he was glad to have the public know all that had been done in the matter. The letter is as follows: BLACKINGTON, MASS., May 2, 1895. My Dear Mr. McGurk:—Your favor of the 2d is at hand and contents noted. On Saturday last the school committee held a special meeting to consider the matter of honors. Mr. Spaulding was present and was asked to explain the means by which he reached his conclusions. That he failed to do to the satisfaction of the committee. The difficulty seems to be to establish the value of "A" and "B."

I beg to impress upon your mind the fact that the committee acted solely and judicially, and without prejudice in the matter so far as I am able to judge. One of our members suggested that the highest average of the present year's class for the work of the second year (when the figures were used, should be the value of "A," and the lowest average should be the value of "B," which was the lowest letter used in marking. This suggestion was carefully considered by the committee, and they all agreed it would be a fair basis on which to arrive at the result sought. Working out the problem on that basis, Miss Dean's average for the four years was a fraction higher than yours.

I greatly regret that any dissatisfaction should arise from the distribution of the honors, as it is the first case of the kind that has come to my notice during the twenty-five years of my service on the school committee. I can easily enter into your feelings after you had been notified that you were to have first honor, but your position as a young man and a scholar is not at all affected by the change brought about, as it appears to have been by the careful consideration of six persons of mature age, none of whom had the slightest interest in the case beyond a strong desire to be fair and just.

Personally I should have been greatly pleased to have had our figures bear out Mr. Spaulding's decision.

I trust you will not let this matter unduly disturb you. As you come to meet the cares and responsibilities of life, you will view the troubles of youth as through an inverted telescope. They will appear very small and a long distance off. Thanking you for the courtesy of your letter, I am, Very truly yours, O. A. ARCHER.

This letter at last explains how the letters "A," "B" and "C" were given numerical values so that the standing might be gotten from the records of the school work done. And it furthermore makes plain that this system of marking, as a record, is a very hard one from which to make a decision as to relative rank when the competition is close, and the committee had to make choice of some way in which to give a definite value to the indefinite "A," "B" and "C" marks. The committee, as Mr. Archer avers, took what they believed to be the fairest way of arriving at this necessary result.

Since the publication of the school committee's statement in yesterday's TRANSCRIPT there has been every kind of comment made. Some say "weak," others denounce it as "whitewash," while others express the opinion that it is a calm statement of the causes that have vexed and irritated the committee to the point of dismissing Mr. Spaulding.

It is true to say that as a whole the community does not accept the statement as showing sufficient cause for the summary dismissal of Mr. Spaulding. It is said by many that the committee has scraped and raked petty things of too little significance to be worthy of the committee's notice. On the other hand, the committee take the position that it is a constant recurrence of these small annoyances, as charged upon Mr. Spaulding, and not any signal act of impropriety that led them to take the course that was taken.

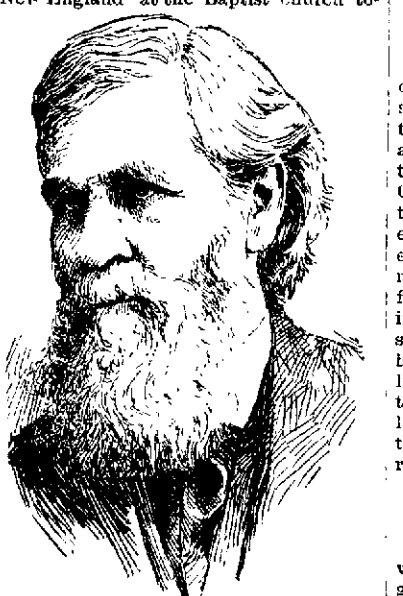
Mr. Spaulding's friends announce that the matter will be sifted to the bottom, and Mr. Spaulding himself says that he will not leave town till he is vindicated. The committee announces that if an investigation can be instituted they shall not at all shrink from it, but be glad to make public their whole action and knowledge in this matter.

So the matter now stands.

Mr. Couch's arrival home does not alter the situation as he says he does not care to make any statement at present. He has his decided opinions in the matter, and believes the committee's case is no weaker at least than made out in its public statement. He further feels that some consideration and fairness is due the character and judgment of our school committee from the public, if for no other reason, because of the town's reputation in the state as connected with the normal school and the success of that institution. He believes that the great sensation made over this matter is a detriment to the town outside its own limits.

North Adams Export Trade. The extent to which the retail trade of North Adams reaches cannot be absolutely determined without an investigation, but New South Wales, Australia, is included in its territory. Mrs. Alfred Bruce of Sidney in that British dependency could not get along without one of the "Brownie" handkerchiefs of our Arnold print works, and W. H. Gaylord, from his cosmopolitan stock, was called upon to meet the demand, which he kindly did by mail this week.

CUTTING & CO. Do We Advertise Too Much? The papers are crowded with advertisements. You haven't time to digest them all, but you must keep posted on what we are doing if you want to save a lot of money by spending a little. The minute you disregard quality---and give yourself over to the influence of price---you'll regret it. \$10.00 doesn't mean anything unless there is \$10.00 worth of quality given in exchange. The qualities in our \$10.00 Suits, made possible by recent purchases, are far in excess of the figures. We have been doing some big buying lately and we have marked out to do some big value giving. \$10.00 never bought such suits as we are able to bring out to-day. C. H. CUTTING & CO. SAMUEL CULLY & CO. CORSET DEPARTMENT. THOMPSON'S GLOVE FITTING. K-\$1.00, R-H-1.00, Nursing-1.00, Ventilating-1.00, H-B-1.25, L-1.25, G-1.50, Abdominal-1.50, Large Size, 1.75, E-1.75, B-2.00, Misses, 50c. R. & G. 101-\$1.00, 107-1.00, 374-1.00, 104-1.50, 239-1.50, 611-1.65. W. C. C.—ROYAL WORCESTER. 492-\$1.00, 456-1.00, 653-1.50, Ventilating-1.00, 660-2.00. DR. SCHILLING'S AMERICAN LADY CORSET. [We are Sole Agents for this Make.] 900-6 Hook-\$1.00, 187-1.00, 989-6 Hook-1.25, 67-2.00, Model Form-1.00, Cutaway-1.00. S. C. CORSETS. [We are also Sole Agents for this Celebrated Corset.] 134-\$1.00, 175-6 Hook-1.00, S. C. Komo will not break over the hips; warranted-1.50. McGraw's Elastic Hip-\$1.50, Gold Coin-50c, Our New Corset-75c, Summer Corset-50c. P. D. CORSETS. 530-\$1.75, 248-2.50, 87-3.25. We carry a complete stock of FERRI'S GOOD SENSE, JACKSON and DOUBLE V WAISTS for Ladies, Misses and Children. In nearly every make of corsets we have a full line of Black, White and Drab, in Long, Medium and Short lengths, also extra sizes. Our Corset department is most complete in every detail. We carry only the best and most popular makes. An examination is solicited. 84 & 86 Main Street. NEWSPAPERARCHIVE



night under the auspices of the Women's Tens. Mr. Rogers has given this lecture before a number of critical audiences with much success. He has re-written it after additional research. The organization under whose auspices it is to be delivered will charge a small admission.

Is Not in Office Now. J. W. Fuller of Pittsfield, father of our chief of police, is in town visiting his son. His home papers the other day contained an article about politics entering into his official life. It appears Mr. Fuller's term as inspector of cattle and milk for his city expired a day or two ago, and without any intimation of the proceedings another was appointed in his place. As the new officer is a Democrat and Mr. Fuller is a strong Republican, and as the appointing power is Democratic Mr. Fuller's friends believe that his politics were not of the right kind.

His Jaw Was Badly Hurt. A young man from Hancock came to this town Thursday with his jaw in bad condition. He had been hit by a large stone and there was a bad cut on the side of his face. He went to the office of Dentist Bragg, who upon examination found that the jaw had been split. Dr. Bragg dug out a wisdom tooth that had not yet come up through the gum, took a silver off the jaw bone and put on a splint. The doctor did not learn the name of the young man, who stated that he received his injuries in a row, and as the doctor understood it, the fuss was about a girl. The case will probably not become as famous as the fake "Hancock murder" that went the rounds of the press a few years ago, but in reality this young man is hurt worse than any one was at that time.

Pittsfield Wants One Too. North Adams is to have a fine new business block on the south side of Main street, and in the rear of it is to be a fine modern theatre. Lawyer F. F. Dowlin is the projector of the scheme, the carrying out of which will involve an outlay of \$150,000. Would that we had a Dowlin in Pittsfield.—Pittsfield Eagle.



## The Transcript.

DAILY issued every afternoon (except Sunday) at four o'clock.

WEEKLY—issued every Wednesday morning.

BY THE

TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY,

FROM

TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, BANK STREET,

NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

I know not what record of sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know, that I never saw so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.

—John A. Andrew.

## SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Besides the telegraphic service of the American Press Association, THE TRANSCRIPT receives regularly the general dispatches of the United Press, giving the general news of the country and the world, and the special dispatches of the New England Associated Press, the oldest and best news gathering agency in New England, up to date to the press and public.

TEN HOURS LATER

Than any other newspaper in Western Mass.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 24, 1895.

## THE SCHOOL TROUBLE.

We would not say a word to increase or aggravate the present school trouble in this town. We regret that any such trouble should have arisen to mar the long-expected and well-earned enjoyment of the graduation season. We regret that a prominent teacher, after five years' service to our schools, should have the least reason for feeling unjustly treated. We regret that prominent and respected citizens of this town, whose faithful service as members of our school committee, some of them for extended periods, entitles them to the most candid judgment, should be at any disadvantage from an excited public sentiment. But all this has already happened and cannot now be undone. All that remains is the opportunity which the present extreme interest in our schools furnish to turn this otherwise unfortunate occasion to some good account. To the end that what has already happened may be less likely to happen again, it is with this spirit and purpose that the following comment is made.

We believe that the real cause and explanation of the present school disadvantage lies far back of the personalities of either Principal Spaulding or the members of the school committee, and connects itself with an essentially wrong relation between the present duties and function of the school committee and the schools.

Many arrangements which were at one time desirable and effective may become obstructive and ineffective when the situation under which they grew up has radically changed. Our present school committee functions originally under our former district school system. About them as a center that system was grouped. Each school was then distinct from all others, and the school committee was the uniting and organizing agency between them. It was then necessary for the school committee to hire teachers and provide in a minute way for the requirements of the schools.

But, with the advent of the graded school system, this central relation of the school committee passed away. The superintendent of schools became the center about which they radiated. He was the central executive officer. In his mind as a whole, the schools lay. He had to direct and organize the whole force of teachers. He should have had the full selection of these and been himself entirely responsible for the efficiency of their teaching and the general welfare of the schools.

We have long thought the reason the present system did not break down sooner was because during most of his service the late Superintendent Miner was practically a fourth member of the school committee. This committee was composed of three members who were long continued in office, and between whom and Mr. Miner existed the most intimate and trusted relations. When this situation changed, as it did before Mr. Miner's service ended, the essential faultiness of the school committee's functions began to appear. It has continued to appear more and more clearly from that time, and the wonder is that any superintendent who could not select and hire the teachers could have done as well as has been done in recent years.

What we need at the head of our schools is the most competent person for that position that at a good salary and full powers and responsibility can secure. A salary of \$2,500, or \$3,000, or even more, if the person selected has the extreme and unusual qualifications, would be a wise and economical outlay in connection with a total expenditure so large as our annual school appropriation. This superintendent would have to be given the selection and discipline of teachers, because no one of prominence, reputation and capacity adequate to our full school need could be got to take the position at any salary if, while his reputation was at stake and he was responsible for the quality of the instruction, he could not control and determine the teaching force through which that instruction is given.

This change of situation would be as much for the advantage of the school committee as for that of the schools. It would take this office very much out of politics and raise its grade as an honorable town distinction and reward. We do not mean to suggest that the school committee's appointment of teachers is determined by a regard for votes. But it is not pleasant to be removed from public office by a defeat at the polls, and our school committee ought not to be exposed to any such hazard when, in the conscientious discharge of their duty, they fail to appoint teachers who have powerful political friends. This situation is belittling to the natural and proper dignity of the office, and its honor will be greater with this liability removed.

There will remain to the school committee ample opportunity for effort and valued public service in the management and development of our school investment, the control of its finances, and such supervision of the superintendent as will not hamper his usefulness but will enforce his account ability.

It only remains to add that, if the above arrangement were now existing, our present trouble would not have occurred, since the school committee would have no call to figure on standing, and could not remove a teacher.

The following concerning Judge Lawrence of this town is from the Boston Daily Advertiser of Wednesday last. It

is in connection with his proposed appointment as one of the senate committee of three to investigate the City hall situation in Boston:

Just now the feeling is that Mr. Lawrence will be selected. He comes from a remote part of the state, North Adams, and while this is his first term in the legislature, he has made an excellent impression as a lawyer, man of affairs and presiding officer. It is said that while in the chair in the senate he has won golden opinions from his associates and demonstrated a firmness and tact which might be very advantageous in administering such an inquiry. He is sure to come back to the senate, which is important in connection with the position of chairman of the investigating committee.

Attorney-General Knowlton has rendered to Governor Greenhalge a written opinion of some length which will be of interest to owners of domestic animals. It is upon what is known as the "tuberculosis" bill, and its important statement follows:

I am constrained to advise your excellency that the provisions of the bill in question which provide that owners of cattle shall be paid full value thereof for food and milk purposes without taking into consideration the fact that the animal or carcass is at the time of taking infected with tuberculosis are unconstitutional.

The growing importance and weight of the South in national affairs, makes increasingly pleasant and promising any indication of growing sanity in that somewhat sectional mind. Such a manifest indication was the meeting at Memphis, Tenn., Thursday, of some 500 representative southern men to formulate their protest against the free coinage of silver and their support of the present monetary situation. Secretary Carlisle made the principal address.

We have no privilege of advising the general assembly of the Presbyterian church, but it would have been a friendly office to have dissuaded them from the boycott they instituted by recommendation Thursday at their session in Pittsburgh, Pa., against the students of Union Theological seminary, where the Briggs "heresy" most prominently obtains. It is hard, neighbors, as well as futile, to kick against the pricks.

Now that the Supreme Court has killed the income tax, it is being urged that an amendment to the national constitution should be passed to restore to the government possible sources of revenue removed by that decision. It is questioned whether our present internal revenue is not affected by the decision, since whisky and tobacco are certainly personal property.

The increasing prominence of the bicycle has brought that conveyance to where its status must be determined as to whether it is a vehicle or an article of furniture. The issue arises over the opposition of the landlords in the cities to having their tenants take their bicycles into the offices or apartments which they occupy and pay rent for.

While the income tax decision lessens the government's income, it greatly increases that of Lawyer Choate. It is reported on what is regarded as reliable authority that his retainer in the case was \$100,000, with the understanding that if the decision of the court was favorable to the opponents of the tax he was to get \$100,000 additional.

Wheat at eight cents is calculated to make western farmers want a dollar that has more than fifty cents in it.

## A FACTORY'S IMPROVEMENTS.

The Sampson Company Enlarging Its Plant and Introducing a New System.

Quite extensive improvements are in progress at the Sampson shoe factory. The state inspector of factories and public buildings has for some time thought it necessary to have another stairway leading to the upper stories, and this is now to be provided. A brick tower is to be erected on the front of the factory, and in this tower will be a spiral stairway extending as far as the upper floor. This will not only lend additional safety in case of fire, but will afford a convenient means of ingress and egress to many of the employees. Work has been begun and will be pushed to completion at an early date.

To decrease the fire risk the company is to build a storehouse on the rear part of the lot for the storage of raw materials and the manufactured product. This building will be of brick, 125 by forty feet on one story high, with cellar. Work on this building will begin next week.

But improvements to its plant are not the only ones to be made by the Sampson company. For a long time the shoes manufactured by this concern, as well as by the other North Adams shoe manufacturers, have had an excellent reputation as honest, solid and reliable goods, but, as a rule, nothing that could be called a very nice shoe has been produced in this town. And the Sampson company is not going into the manufacture of fancy shoes, but will greatly improve the quality of its product by introducing the Goodyear welt system, being the first company in North Adams to do this. By this system what is known to the trade as a "hand-sewed shoe" is produced and the superior quality of these shoes is admitted everywhere. Mr. Chase, the president of the company, has been contemplating this innovation for some time and the change will soon be brought into effect.

Mr. Chase says the tendency in all quarters is toward a higher grade of foot wear and he feels that the proper thing to do is to fall into line and keep up with the procession.

## HEAVY STONES FLY.

A School Said to be in Danger from Reckless Blasting.

Jacob Moran of Witt street came to the police station Tuesday evening somewhat disturbed in mind and a little physically exhausted by a basket of stones of considerable weight he had carried quite a distance. One of the pieces of stone weighed nine and one-half pounds and it was fresh from Witt's ledge, so Mr. Moran said. Mr. Moran explained the stone had come without his assistance part of the way from the ledge. It had come suddenly and therein lay the objections he made. He claimed that his wife and children were in the yard at his home when a blast was made at the quarry and pieces of stone came flying in his premises. He states the large piece of stone fell within two feet of his wife and that his children narrowly escaped being hit by smaller pieces. His family are not the only persons endangered by such blasting at the quarry, he says, and he vows the stones fly into the yard of the State street school, and he expects a bad accident to happen some day as the result. The police, of course, could do nothing about Mr. Moran's grievances, and he consulted Lawyer Beer with the result that he says if such reckless blasting is not stopped immediately steps will be taken to end it.

## TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

## Fitchburg Railroad.

Corrected May 19, 1895.

Trains Leave North Adams, Going East—6:37, 8:18, 7:23, 9:53, 11:39 a. m.; 8:12, 4:45, 12:00 p. m.

Going West—7:00, 10:08 a. m.; 12:15, 1:31, 5:00, 10:05, 11:45, 12:45, 4:29, 7:40 p. m.

Trains Arrive from East—10:08 a. m.; 12:05, 1:31, 5:00, 8:05, 11:45, 12:45, 4:29 p. m.

From West—8:17, 10:18, 7:23, 9:53, 11:39 a. m.; 8:12, 4:45, 12:00 p. m.

a Runs daily, except Monday.

b Runs daily, Sunday included.

c Sundays only.

Willamstown only.

## Boston &amp; Albany Railroad.

Trains Leave North Adams, Going South—6:20, 9:25 a. m.; 12:15, 3:30, 6:00 p. m.

Trains Arrive from South—3:20 a. m.; 12:05, 2:35, 5:50, 9:10 p. m.

## Hoosac Valley Street Railway.

Leave North Adams—7:45, 8:30, 9:15, 10:45, 11:30 a. m.; 12:15, 1:45, 2:30, 3:15, 4:45, 5:30, 6:15, 7:45, 8:30, 9:10, 10:10, 11:30 p. m.

Leave Adams—5:10, 6:10, 7:45, 8:30, 9:15, 10:45, 11:30 a. m.; 12:15, 1:45, 2:30, 3:15, 4:45, 5:30, 6:15, 7:45, 8:30, 9:10, 10:10, 11:30 p. m.

Saturday and Sunday afternoons, leave North Adams, 1:20, 1:45, 2:45, 3:20, 5:30, 6:15, 7:45, 8:30, 9:15 p. m.

Leave Adams at same hours; to Zygonite from North Adams and Adams, 10 p. m.

## Stages.

Run Daily, except Sundays.

NORTH ADAMS AND WILLAMSTOWN.

THOMAS McMAHON, Proprietor.

Leave Richmond House, North Adams, 8:30 a. m.; 12:15, 2:40, 6 p. m. and, Saturdays, 9:10 p. m.

Leave McMahons' Stable, Willamstown, 5:15, 8:30, 11 a. m.; 1:45 p. m. and, Saturdays, 5 p. m.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Tenant to Rent, Cook Wanted, Peaches, etc., Girl Wanted, 13 Pleasant St., C. A. Harding, Pharmacist and Optician, P. A. Chambers.

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

—Farmers say the long continued dry weather will seriously affect the hay crop.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Whitney entertain the Friday evening whist club to-night at H. J. Whitney's home.

—Darby's orchestra will play at the Rogers' lecture to-night. The whole combination will be ten cents.

—A number of Hoosick Falls, N. Y., wheelmen rode to this town Thursday to attend the Will West show.

—County Treasurer Tucker's books have been examined by Controller Charles R. Prescott and pronounced all right, as usual.

—Thursday evening James McCann drew a \$75 diamond ring which was raffled by Dr. Bragg. The lucky ticket was No. 101.

—President Carter of Williams has been re-elected president of the Mass. Home Missionary society which held its 90th annual meeting at Lynn.

—Miss Jennie Whitney entertains the Thursday afternoon whist club this Friday afternoon. Buffalo Bill's Wild West entertained yesterday afternoon, and so the change of days.

—It was reported last night in Pittsfield that Mr. or Mrs. Moore of Boston, who held a mortgage on the Berkshire glass company's extensive works at Berkshire, had bid it in at assignee's sale for \$15,000.

—The Hoosac Valley street railroad did a rushing business Thursday, and if the Willamstown line had been in operation the volume of business would have been very much larger.

—Buffalo Bill, Col. W. F. Cody, is a very indurated man. It is said he never retires at night until he has seen that every horse is properly cared for, and that he sleeps only about five hours out of the twenty-four.

—Henry Seymour has been engaged to take charge at the summit of Greylock again this season and is now busy with a gang of men repairing the mountain, which will be open for travel in a short time.

—Dr. Wallace E. Brown has purchased Henry Thrasher property on Veazie street adjoining the sanatorium for \$4,500. The purchase was for the purpose of enlarging the sanatorium grounds.

—Joseph Hall of Reasboro, Vt., reported yesterday that he had lost his pocket book containing \$25 and some valuable papers on state street between Mr. Welch's saloon and the depot. No information has been received regarding the finding of it.

—Porter & Hannum will begin work on the new town building as soon as Mr. Houghton moves his horses out, which will probably be the middle of next week, his large new barn being nearly ready for them.

—It is quite probable that the school difficulty may come up as a topic for discussion in miscellaneous business at the Board of Trade this evening. One gentleman at least has signified his intention of introducing the subject.

—C. C. Labell took a party of local physicians to see the Will West show last evening. Those who enjoyed Mr. Labell's hospitality were Dr. Wright, Bushnell, Riley, Putnam, Simpson, Stafford and Millard, and they all enjoyed the show.

—Rehearsals for the comic opera season at the Columbia begin next Monday. There will be twenty-five people in the company and the orchestra will be under the direction of Byron G. Briggs. Elegant costumes have been secured for the productions. Electric fans have been placed in the house, which will make it a pleasant place to spend an evening.

—North Adams lodge, A. O. U. W., received five or six applications for membership Wednesday evening at the smoke table, after the lecture of Grand Foreman Gallagher, and a considerable number stated that they were well pleased with the principles of the order and should hand in their names at an early day.

—Harry Preston of Albany was arrested at Pittsfield Wednesday, the day Buffalo Bill was there, for picking pockets. Three watches belonging to Dennis Condon, George Merriam and Robert Kearney were recovered. But two complaints were brought against Preston, and when he has served his eighteen months' sentence, he may be asked to remain some longer.

—The St. Jean Baptiste society is getting ready to paint its building on Bank street. Before the society moves into the building steel ceilings will be put up and the interior will be handsomely decorated throughout. The present court room will make an excellent hall and after it is fitted up the society expects to rent it occasionally.

—The road commissioners began yesterday morning the road to Adams. It is being coated with gravel and other improvements made. The pipe has arrived for the new sewer in the swamp district and is being drawn from the depot. The new sewer will be laid on Washington avenue and adjoining streets. Work will soon be begun.

—The repairs on the Methodist church are to be very thorough. The roof is being

ing covered with matched boards laid over the old boarding, and then building paper is put on before the slate is laid. Plain black slate is used and the roof will be second to none in quality when completed. It is expected that extensive repairs will be made on the interior of the building after the roof is finished.

—There will be a meeting of all the charter applicants who signed the list to form a council of the Catholic Benevolent legion in the Notre Dame parish Sunday at 12 o'clock in the chapel of the church, when arrangements will be completed for the formation of a council. Thomas C. Hayes, deputy supreme chancellor, and members of Tunnel City council will be present.

—John Landy, a stranger, came into the police station this morning, suffering badly and almost unable to walk. He made known his condition to Chief Fuller who took immediate steps to relieve the man. Finding that the man had not eaten anything for many hours he had ordered for him a breakfast. The man received all the attendance necessary medical and otherwise. He seemed to be exhausted from privation. In his weakened state the warm weather had had a serious effect upon him.

—A large heavy woman stepped from a car on Main street Monday afternoon without troubling the conductor to bring it to a stop. The result was that she was unceremoniously rolled over in the dust and came near going under a heavy wagon. She was quickly upon her feet and said she had not been hurt, except a little on the shoulder. The conductor stopped the car to ascertain the result of the accident and gently reprimanded the woman for not having it stopped before attempting to alight.

—Seven young men, some of them miners, and most of them from out-of-town were, were in the district court this morning for drunkenness. They all pleaded guilty to the charge and were fined \$3 each. Four of them were unable to pay their fines and were obliged to serve thirty days in the county jail, two gave up their watches as securities. They were: Charles McCormick of East Pownal, Peter John of Williamstown, Clark Wilson of Berlin, N. Y., Frank Fagan of Lawrence, Walter Cole of Adams, Charles Johnson and William Brown of this town.

—Wednesday night as a well known dry goods clerk was wending his way down Church street toward his home he saw a suspicious looking character go around to the rear of a residence. The clerk walked on a short distance and then returned to investigate. As soon as the stranger saw that he was watched he started for the street and disappeared. The clerk went home expecting to hear of a burglary the next morning, but all was quiet and his conclusion was that the suspected person was nothing but a common tramp.

—There is complaint from wheelmen that drivers of teams do not give them fair treatment on the highways. They say that in many cases drivers pay no attention to their rights, and crowd them along the gutters and treat them generally as if they had no rights, which they certainly do have under the laws of the state and the rules of common courtesy. Some wheelmen abuse their privilege and make themselves obnoxious to the traveling public, but the considerate members of the fraternity, who are in a great majority, while deploring this fact, at the same time feel that it is a mistake for drivers of teams to pattern after such rudeness and play "hog" on the public thoroughfares.

## PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Mr. and Mrs. Bailey and daughter have returned to their homes in North Adams. They came here to attend the Volk-Herzmann wedding, Wednesday evening, and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clark of second street.—Pittsfield Eagle, Wednesday.

Mrs. Juline Mitchell reached her 86th birthday Thursday in good health. She has the congratulations of many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Ranshousen of Springfield are spending ten days in town with Mrs. Ranshousen's parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. Ottman.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Goodell of Monroe Bridge spent Thursday in town with Mrs. Goodell's mother, Dr. Blossom.

Edward Woodrow of Dalton has taken a position in Coady's shoe factory.

C. E. Bagat of Pittsfield was in town Thursday on business.

M. E. Con-h and E. B. Hamblen returned Thursday night from a week's business trip in the south. They went as far as Tallahassee, Fla., and also visited Jacksonville, Savannah and other points. They found the weather very chilly and overcoats comfortable during the entire trip. They also had a narrow escape from a serious railroad wreck, as will be seen elsewhere in the TRANSCRIPT. If Mr. Couch had been in North Adams he would, along with his fellow members of the school committee, have found it plenty warm enough without an overcoat, while the crash of a railroad wreck would be sweet music as compared to the turbulent din that has laden the local atmosphere.

## A Number of Superlatives.

The Berkshire sanatorium now being completed at North street and the valuable property of the Drs. Brown, cancer specialists, verities of a number of superlatives being used in even a partial description of it. The building presents the largest surface ever plastered by the adamant plaster in a frame building; it presents the largest surface heated by the hot water system in the world, and it is the largest private institution in America. These are things worth noting as they show the professional ascendancy of respected citizens and something of what North Adams can claim.

## TOWN TALK.

Opticist.

If eyes are made for seeing, then beauty is its own excuse for being. None deny that eyes were made for seeing and it is a sad fact that so many eyes are congenitally defective or become faulty so early in life. But we have a remedy in the way of the Ophthalmic Lens which corrects all refractive visual errors and the public are fast becoming acquainted with the fact that a variety of affections are relieved and some cases cured by the use of glasses. Your next door neighbor will tell you her experience. You may have heard of L. M. Barnes under the "Wilson." He has us hundreds in this city know: A. E. Faulkenbury Optician of Albany in his Optical department each Saturday afternoon and evening.

Money deposited at the Hoosac Savings Bank draws interest from June 1st.

Weekly TRANSCRIPT \$1.00 per year.

Wyoming Cordial.

The great sale of medicine is now going on at Hasling's drug store, also at office 283 Spring street. The large dollar bottles of the great root and herb tonic, Wyoming Cordial, is being sold for \$1.25. Six hundred and twenty-one bottles sold in sixteen days.

## FEMALE HELP WANTED.

A Girl to do general housework. Apply at 13 Pleasant street.

## MALE HELP WANTED.

An Experienced Restaurant Cook—References required. Inquire at Livermore's Ice Cream Parlor.

Cylinder and Job Press Feeders—Apply at Transcript Office.

Newspapers—To sell the Daily Transcript.

## FOR SALE.

Car Load of Horses.—Will arrive Monday, May 27, at the old Owens' Stables, Workers and drivers. Several large pairs. Consigned by J. B. Ryan. Will be sold regardless of cost. C. A. Leach.

## TO RENT.

Tenement at 64 Center street. Inquire of F. A. Walker, 20 Church street, or Phoenix mill. 217

## JEWELER

## Higley

IS SHOWING A FINE

ASSORTMENT OF

:- BELTS :-

—AND—

:- WAIST SETS :-

—IN—

:- QUALITY :-

THE BEST, AND

EXCEPTIONALLY LOW IN

:- PRICE. :-

T. W. RICHMOND

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

AND SHIPPER OF

ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS COALS.

Agent for D. & H. C. Co.'s All Rail Coal. All coal carefully selected and sold at lowest cash prices. Order now.

31 STATE STREET.

## ALFORD'S

## West End

## BUILDING

## LOTS

—ARE—

## The

## THING

—FOR—

## INVESTMENT.

## Columbia Opera House.

SATURDAY, JUNE 1.

Grand Opening

Summer Season of

## COMIC OPERA

25—PEOPLE—25

In the Production.

PRICES, - 15c, 25c, 35c.

Seats on sale at Bartlett's Drug Store Thursday, May 30.

## WE WANT YOU TO KNOW

That we are selling Groceries and Provisions Cheap for Cash. See the prices:

Canned Corn 7c, 4 cans for 25c.

" Tomatoes 9c, 2 cans for 25c.

" Salmon 12c, 2 cans for 25c.

Boston Baked Beans 15c.

Peaches 15c.

Salt pork 9c per lb, 12 lbs for \$1.00.

Fresh pork 10c



## Warm Days Before Us!

Negligee Shirts—cool— all the cooler because they fit. With collar, either attached or detached.

Woven Fabrics at \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75.

Percales at 75c and \$1.

## SUMMER NECKWEAR

With Polka and Pin Dots, neat figures and stylish vine patterns. Made in all the popular shades.

Latest Ties for Ladies' Shirts. Waists in Four in Hands, Tecks and Windsors.

## Chas. E. Legate

CLOTHING HOUSE,  
Adams, Mass.

## QUICK HEADACHE RELIEF

Efficient and Sure. 25c a Box.

## THOMPSON'S PHARMACY.

LANOLIN CREAM—A Toilet Luxury.

25c a Jar.

## THOMPSON'S PHARMACY.

Genuine imported St. Thomas Bay Rum.

Full Size 1 Pint Bottles 25c.

## THOMPSON'S PHARMACY.

## Dress Goods

Prices at

## W. B. Green's, Adams.

Dollar Black and Blue Serges for 75c.

75c Serges only 60c.

46-inch Colored Serges 45c.

Stylish Mixtures and Checks \$2.50.

2.55, 3.35 and 3.95 a pattern.

## Park St., ADAMS

## W. H. Gaylord.

The finest assortment of

## Wash Dress Goods,

Jaconet, Duchesse, Dinities, Percales, Plisse, Crepons, Ducks and Galatea Cloth.

## KID GLOVES.

We are the sole agents for Foster, Paul & Co.'s Celebrated Kid Gloves. We have reduced the price of the \$1.25 Quality to \$1.00.

We have all the popular shades in Mousquetaire Gloves and the best White Chamis Glove made.

Look at the bargains we are offering in Smith & Angell's Black Hosiery: two thread, double heels and toes, for 25 cents.

GAYLORD'S, 3 Martin Block.

## A. E. HALL.....

Full stock of all kinds of Staple and Fancy Groceries. The Greatest Variety. The Best Quality only. Fresh Vegetables every day.

## A. E. HALL,

Depot Street, Williamstown, Mass.

## READY FOR BUSINESS

## B. H. SHERMAN,

## PRACTICAL PLUMBER

Tim, sheet-iron Worker, Etc. Full line of Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, Paints and Oils. Agents for celebrated Simmons' Steam and the Thatcher Hot Air Furnaces.

## B. H. SHERMAN,

66 Main St., Williamstown.

## OLDEST

## CHINESE LAUNDRY!

I still continue to do the best laundry work at the old stand, No. 44 Eagle street, where I have been since 1883.

Best materials used for washings. All work done by hand. Satisfaction guaranteed to old and new customers. Look at our prices:

Shirts, 10c; Undershirts, 7c; Drawers, 25c; Handkerchiefs, 2c; Socks, 1c; Collars, 1c; Ties, 1c; Family Washing a Specialty.

Call and See Me.

## WONG TONG, Prop.,

44 EAGLE ST., NORTH ADAMS.

## ADAMS.

Local horsemen are considering the plan of holding a three-year-old sweepstakes race to take place at North Adams as soon as the matter can be arranged. Landlord Morse and Earl Fessenden have gone to Bridgeport where Mr. Morse will take charge of a hotel. Michael Tracey is to manage the Greylock house for a time.

Patrick Doyle of Mill River is the guest of his son, Keyron Doyle.

The report of a new print works in town has become a certainty in the minds of most people. The purchase of property, all in one section, the surveying of certain plots, bits of wisdom dropped by men on the inside of the fence, and many other things combine to make townspeople believe with good grounds, in what seemed to be at first an idle rumor. One man said he could "tell at least one thing, that it's the biggest thing the town ever had." Another is sure that the town will rival the Berkshire cities in matter of population, two years hence. Everybody is happy over the prospects, and many faces have brightened at what, it is said, "will burst in a week."

Willie Carlow, a small boy, was catching behind the bat Wednesday afternoon, when Patrick Needam, the batsman, happened to hit him with the club. Willie's head was sewed by Dr. Boom.

William S. Jenks has purchased a new Concord buggy of Vaudner, North Adams.

A florist's horse became frightened by an electric car Thursday afternoon and made a sudden lurch, causing the front wheel of the rickety wagon to collapse.

Special cars will run to North Adams tomorrow night after the Scottish songs. Memorial day will be fittingly celebrated in the local schools Wednesday afternoon. In the high school, besides the musical program, declamations and recitations will be rendered by George Mole, Fred Simmons, George Wood, Harry Richardson, Midge Anthony, My Gawn, and Edie A. Curran. James C. Chambers will make the address.

Charles Conroy has had his house on Murray street painted.

Mrs. William Burke and family have removed their furniture to Peachdale, R. I., and will leave for there Monday, with her daughter-in-law, Mrs. John Conway.

William Jones, formerly of this town, is the guest of Roland G. Mattoon.

Joseph Fifield is rapidly recovering from his illness, and was at his place of business yesterday.

M. Frances Bagley was in Albany yesterday.

Another house has been sold to George F. Sayles through J. B. Richmond's real estate agency, this time the Lyman Crawford place on Commercial street.

Henry L. Harrington, a popular young lawyer of the firm of Shaw & Harrington, and Miss Rebekah L. Bowen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Bowen, will be united in marriage June 5.

W. C. Crouse has reopened his store on Commercial street.

Postmaster Smith will soon have his new postal guide ready for distribution.

Alfonso Fessenden has purchased a new wagon.

A number of new books have been placed on the shelves of the public library.

The Freeman has printed a handsome Williamstown business directory.

These are the recent property sales: Thomas O'Donnell property on Gilead street to Albert Upton, \$1,000; John C. Smith property on Maple street to R. A. Thompson, \$2,500; J. B. Richmond made the transfers.

M. Frances Bagley and Philip Powers have each purchased a Connors piano from Larkin Bros. of Holyoke.

John Gayvey, the popular young barber at Steiner's show, will go to Pittsfield Monday to work in the shop of Patrick Garvey.

Barney Curley was sentenced Thursday morning to two months imprisonment, by Judge Bixby. The charge was disturbing the peace.

Leroy A. Weston has bought Harry Donohue's black horse.

Daniel Kegan has purchased another barber chair, exactly like the one he won at the recent A. O. U. fair.

## GREYLOCK.

Charles Mattoon and son Clarence of Zoar visited friends in town Thursday.

Mass was celebrated at the French church Thursday morning.

Buchanan defeated Lewis Thursday night in the handicap pool match. Buchanan and Crookwell play tonight.

A large delegation from this place attended the "Wild West show" Thursday.

The bearing room shut down Thursday.

The Greylock and North Adams base ball teams will play on the Greylock grounds Saturday at 3 o'clock.

add Adams

## WILLIAMSTOWN.

M. M. Gavitt has sold F. E. Swift and John A. Bond of North Adams, each a two-seated carriage.

A party including F. C. Severance, Ozro Carpenter, C. M. Smith and Fred Mather drove to Pittsfield Wednesday and attended Buffalo Bill's circus in that city.

Dr. A. L. Perry is out again after an short illness.

H. Hosmer spent Wednesday in Pittsfield on business.

E. Cortland Gale of Troy, N. Y., opened his summer residence yesterday.

Thomas Ryan of Hoosick Falls, N. Y., is the guest of Sheriff Dumfry.

A large number of students and townspeople attended Buffalo Bill's wild west show in North Adams yesterday, and pronounced several members of the program very good and especially the shooting.

The following speakers have been chosen from the freshmen class to compete for a class prize in the middle of June: Pratt, Perry, Nims, Cahalan, Burr and Scott. Perry is a resident of the town where his abilities as a speaker are well known.

At a freshmen class meeting yesterday Lewis Perry was unanimously elected toast master for the class supper to be held at Saratoga the latter part of June. The committee on arrangements are doing all in their power to make this one of the greatest events of their college career.

Mrs. Arthur Safford and daughter are spending a few weeks in town, the guests of Prof. and Mrs. Safford.

The '95 vs. '96 base ball game was postponed on account of examinations.

Mrs. John Plunkett of North Adams spent the day in town with her sister, Mrs. Dumfry.

Mrs. A. E. Evans is much better and is now considered out of danger.

Messrs. Sanford, Riley and Allen of the college were the brave gentlemen who rode in the Deadwood coach during the deadly Indian attack in the afternoon performance of the Wild West.

E. C. Gale and family of Troy arrived for the summer, yesterday.

The Van Schoonhoven will occupy the Rev. Henry Hopkins' cottage on South street during the summer season.

Miss Ursula C. Noyes is suffering with the grip.

Miss Kingsley of the Duncan house is suffering with lumbago and sciatic rheumatism. Dr. Woodbridge attends.

Master Freddie Cossett of New York who has been spending the winter with his aunt, Mrs. L. D. Woodbridge, returned to New York yesterday.

Prof. Farnsworth will not continue his position as French professor after the end of this term. He is succeeded by Prof. Morton.

## BLACKINTON.

William H. Pomeroy, president of the Blackinton company was at the mill Wednesday.

The mill was closed yesterday on account of Wild west show. A great many attended from this place.

David Jones has resigned his position as a weaver in the mill and has started a milk route in this village.

The Williamstown Cornet band will furnish the music at the Memorial day exercises to be held here, and Dr. Brown of North Adams will be the speaker.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Jewell of St. Louis, Mo., who have been visiting Hugh Fife and family left town yesterday for Albany, N. Y.

Robert Schouler, William Howells and Charles Howland of this place are regular players on the C. L. L. ball team of Fort Plain, N. Y., and all are doing good work as the scores show—not only at base ball but in their studies.

The summer term of the school will close June 14. Graduating exercises will be held this year at which the class will deliver essays. The graduates expect to enter the sophomore class at Drury in the fall. There is to be many changes in our corps of teachers for next term.

The need of an electric road between this town and North Adams was never more plainly illustrated than on the train that left North Adams at 12:20 yesterday. There was one coach to accommodate about 100 passengers, a large number of whom were women and children. We hope the people of Blackinton will not forget the "kindness" of the Fitchburg, when the electric road is built, which is expected to be in August, so Mr. Richmond, its president, says.

## STAMFORD.

Obed Hall attended last Tuesday the meeting of the district Stewards of the Troy conference, held at Troy.

Mrs. Eliza Pierce, who is working at B. S. Cole's this summer, fell on Tuesday down the cellar stairs breaking her arm.

George A. Clough is improving, so that he sat up a little Wednesday.

Miss Brown, daughter of Rev. Dr. Brown of North Adams, is the guest of Miss A. M. Hall.

Mr. Frame went to Troy last last Tuesday on business.

The crazy tale at the Baptist church last night, was well attended and financially a success.

Mrs. Wm. M. Sanford is spending a few days with her daughter at Rowe.

Patrick Morrissey is having his tenement house repaired.

Mrs. F. S. Stratton of East Hampton, N. Y., who has been visiting at A. H. Fuller's, left for home this morning.

## HOW CLEVELAND WORKS.

An Instance of His System in a Recent Pardon Case.

An instance of President Cleveland's method of work is found in his handling of a recent pardon case. A western lawyer of good family and character, while engaged in the collection business, thoughtlessly used the United States mails for the purpose of making threats against debtors. He did this quite systematically and was getting along splendidly as a collector of bad debts until some money turned on him, had him arrested, and a cruel law and enforcing court actually put him behind the bars for his offense.

It was pretty severe punishment, considering everything, and the president was asked to take the case up and look it over. He set up till 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning before he was able to wade through the transcript and briefs. When a friend of the condemned called at the White House to see what the president was willing to do about the matter, it was found the president, with all his industry, had not acquainted himself fully with a minor feature of the case. It was not very important, but Mr. Cleveland felt so bad about having overlooked the point that he said: "Just let it go till tomorrow. Then I will go through these papers once more, and then I will have the whole case in my mind."—Chicago Times Herald.

## DOLE'S GIFT TO A CHILD.

The Hawaiian President Remembers His Own Childhood.

Carl Klenme of San Francisco, who was formerly one of the captives of the Hawaiian pirates, has an elegant drinking cup, which was presented to his youngest child, a little girl named by President Dole, who died to legitimize the boy.

Carl Klenme's little son was the first white child born at Honolulu, or on the island of Oahu, after the landing of the Hawaiian flag and the overthrow of Queen Liliuokalani by reason of the events that followed.

The following words are engraved on the cup: "From Sanford B. Dole, President of the U. S., to Sanford B. Dole, Honolulu, 1894."

President Dole and Mrs. Dole are the child's godfather and godmother. Just before Captain Klenme's departure from Honolulu Mrs. Dole, who is childless, visited the wife of Captain Klenme and tried to persuade that lady to allow her child to be adopted by the president and his wife.

The mother's affection, however, proved a barrier to the president's ambition. Though the Doles made promises that they would do everything possible to make the child's future a success, the mother refused.—San Francisco Examiner.

## SWALLOWED A SNAKE.

The Reptile Grew, but the Child Lost Flesh Until Relieved.

Last June the 7-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Allen, residing near Gurley's O. R. track, a child of water from an open well, and as soon as she had taken it to the house and informed her mother that she had swallowed something alive. From that time until last Saturday the child grew and gradually grew thinner in flesh.

Drs. Noyes and Foster of La Rue were called to the aid of the child. In the meantime the well from which the water was obtained was examined by Mr. and Mrs. Bobbitt, and to their consternation they found several young snakes in the well. This investigation strengthened the child's story of having swallowed a live object, and she was treated accordingly. There were alternating hopes and fears in her case, and it was not until such relief was given that the child was set free. The little one was relieved of a snake, which it carried exactly 12 inches in length, suggesting the evident growth of the young reptile in the year it had inhabited the stomach.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

## UNCLE SAM'S FARMS.

KICKAPOO INDIAN RESERVATION SOON TO BE OPENED.

Magnificent Parklike Expanse With Rich Soil—The Government Bought It For 32 Cents an Acre—Indians Juggled Out of Their Ancient Inheritance.

Dispatches announcing that President Cleveland will issue his proclamation opening the Kickapoo Indian reservation to settlement within the next 30 days have caused a general movement all along the southern line of Kansas among those who desire a portion of this rich and fertile land. The announcement also that the Kickapoo reservation will be opened to settlement this year serves to increase the desire among home hunters to get a slice of the Kickapoo land. There are only 200,000 acres in the Kickapoo reservation. If the settlers could occupy every acre and their holdings were divided into 80-acre tracts, only 2,500 men could secure homes there. Twelve times this number will be found within a radius of ten miles of Arkansas City who will make the race for homesteads. This is only one of a dozen where the homesteaders are beginning to gather for the great race.

It is not strange that the homesteaders covet the Kickapoo land. The entire reservation is simply a magnificent park. Along its western border, which runs to the southeast, runs the South Canadian river, and the eastern bank of which, in the Kickapoo country, is a succession of rich bottom lands, with soil as black and rich as Illinois prairie land. The central and eastern portions of the country are high prairie land interspersed with timber. Among the woods are beautiful circular glades in which the tall, sweet blue stem grasses wave in the wind.

Indians raise corn and peanuts and are content to get along with just enough to live on. Unlike the Osages and other tribes, they have no thought of the money. "Laying up something for a rainy day" is a maxim unknown in Kickapoo land.

There will be a great rush for this little strip of land when the president issues his proclamation. Already hundreds of homesteaders are camped around the reservation ready for the race. Many have picked out their claims, and unless the government stations a standing army around the little strip of land "snoozers" by the score will slip in and squat upon all the most desirable tracts, and when the great army of home hunters gathers there they will find only disappointment, as did hundreds who made the race into the Cherokee strip.

In the summer of 1891 the so-called "Cheyenne commission," composed of David H. Jerome, Warren G. Swann and Alfred H. Wilson, went to them to purchase their lands. The Kickapoos absolutely refused to deal with them, and a lawyer of the name of John T. Hill, who is said to be related to the Great Nation by marriage, was employed by the commission to act as attorney for the Indians. The result of the dealings, which occupied about two weeks, was a treaty purporting to be signed by the leading Indians of the tribe by their hands and accepted by the interpreter, Joseph Whipple, a mixed blood, who avowed that he could not read the contents of the treaty in council assembled and that they ratified and of their own volition signed it.

The treaty states in substance and effect that the Indians are to receive 30 acres of land each, regardless of age or sex, and that the tribe is to receive, as a tribe, \$64,450. This places a valuation of about 32 cents an acre on a body of land more valuable for agricultural purposes than the land so far opened for settlement in the Indian Territory. It appears that Hill advised the Indians to sell for 32 cents an acre land that is worth five times as much as that in the Cherokee strip, which was sold to the United States for about \$1.50 an acre. For this service, which was invaluable to the government, Hill was given a good salary, and the Kickapoos, to pay him about \$5,000, and he managed it so that the congressional bill ratifying the treaty withholds this sum from the amount due the Indians for their lands.

Immediately after the meaning of the treaty became known the Kickapoos sent word to their chief, Washington, to renounce the treaty and to tell the great father that the Indians had been deceived in the translation of the treaty, and that they did not want to sell their lands. Washington was sent along to corroborate this statement, as the special representative of Washington, the blind chief of the Kickapoos.

When these two envoys got to Washington, Oklahoma, who had been "fixed" by interested persons before he left home, represented himself as being chief of the tribe and told the great father that the treaty was all right, and, through his interpretation, made Washington say the same thing. These facts leaked out through Agent Patrick at the Seaside and through a party who had been sent from Washington to address to Oklahoma, instead of Washington, the blind chief. This greatly angered the Indians, and a big powwow was held, which was attended by 304 members of the tribe, nearly every one in it. The treaty of the two representatives was discussed and roundly denounced. A subscription of \$62 was raised to defray the expenses of another representative to Washington, and accordingly a young buck was delegated to make the journey. He got as far as Kansas City. There he filled up on bad liquor and squandered the money and was forced to beg sufficient funds to get back to the reservation.—Washington Star.

Cheap Electioneering.

It cost the late Julius H. Solpe only a 3-cent postage stamp to get elected to congress in 1874. Anybody desiring to try the same noble experiment today would have to put out only a 2-cent stamp, which is a reduction of 33 per cent in the campaign expenses under the reduced postage.—Boston Herald.

Either That or a Deaf Mute.

It is said that William H. Van Tine of Cleveland, although 75 years old, never uttered an oath, never used tobacco or tasted liquor or spoke an unkind word about anybody. He must be a newspaper man.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Might Turn Aeronaut.

How can that boy who was born atop of Pike's peak be expected to rise in the world?—Chicago Times Herald.

St. Peter and the New Woman.

St. Peter (timorously, having heard of the new woman)—Did you wish to enter, madam?

New Woman—Pray don't detain me, my good man! I want to see the lady of the house.—Chicago Times Herald.

Wanted—A Will That Will Will.

The fairweather will case is still proving a nuisance, as far as a number of colleges go. Some one ought to get out a patent on the way to write a will that will will. It would be snapped up greedily.—Philadelphia Press.

## CONGRESS OF RELIGIONS.

The Great Feature of the World's Fair to Be Repeated at Toronto.

The parliament of religions was one of the most successful of the many great gatherings of the people of all nations which were held at Chicago during the Columbian exposition. It attracted worldwide attention and was discussed in the press and the pulpit in many languages. The success of that parliament is probably one of the principal causes which have led to the calling of a Pan-American congress of religion and education to be held at Toronto, from the 18th to the 25th of July next. A copy of the announcement of the gathering states that it will be composed of "representative laymen and clergymen from every country, past and present, of North and South America, including Protestants, Roman Catholics and Hebrews."

A board of commissioners, consisting of one for each state or country, has charge of the interests of the congress. These gentlemen look to the appointment of delegates and attend to various other preliminaries. The congress will be divided as follows:

Authors, editors and publishers; educational section, including colleges, academies, seminaries and schools; philanthropic section, including hospitals, asylums, orphanages, homes, reformatories, etc. To this section the state, county and municipal governments are invited to send specially accredited delegates. Women's section, including temperance work and rescue work; denominational section; young people's section, including young people's societies, Sunday schools, kindergartens, missionary societies, etc.

General sessions will be held each morning and evening, while the afternoon will be devoted to separate meetings of the sections. We do not understand that the gathering is called in the interest of the movement for church unity—a consolidation of all the churches. Its object is to promote cooperation in good work, to exchange views as to methods of educating, reforming and evangelizing and not to contend over questions of creeds and try to bring all churches, sects and denominations on to one platform.—Washington Post.

## WARNER MILLER MENTIONED.

Said to Be a Dark Horse as the Republican Presidential Nominee.

A friend of Warner Miller who accompanied him on his recent visit to Chicago gives me the tip that the ex-senator is being quietly groomed as a dark horse for the Republican presidential ticket.

Always strong with the layed element of the Republican party in New York, he has many more friends here than he had when he was in the heat of the political conflict, and as between Platt and anti-Platt he has played his cards with so much shrewdness that he could ally himself with either faction without suspicion of bad faith with the other. Meanwhile he has greatly increased his acquaintance in the country at large through his presidency of the Niagara canal, which has brought him in close relations with leading business men and politicians everywhere.

Of course the friends of Warner Miller look to the contingency of a recourse to New York in the event of a hot fight between McKinley and Reed. I asked the Millerite, "What about Morton in that case?" "Oh," said he, "Morton may think he is a candidate, but those who are pushing him are simply doing so to get his good will as the governor of New York, and when the time comes will drop him like a hot potato. We will not have a so-called statesman as our nominee in 1896, even with New York at his back."—Major Hardy in Chicago Times Herald.

## A LONG MARCH.

National Guardsmen to Visit Famous Hot Springs.

Troop A, District of Columbia national guard, will leave Washington on or about June 15 on a practice march of about 200 miles through a part of Virginia made famous during the civil war. The Washington troop will probably be accompanied by a detachment of Troop A of New York city, under command of Major Roe.

The march will be one of practical instruction in the uses and duties of cavalry in the field and has seldom been attempted by citizen soldiers. Throughout the march the troops will be under the tutelage of a regular cavalry



## THE WEATHER

## FAIR AND COOLER.

Boston, 11 a. m., May 24.  
Forecast for Boston and vicinity until Saturday night. Fair, probably cooler Saturday, variable winds.  
Noted disturbance reported yesterday in Gulf of Mexico is still beyond range of observation. There is at present no definite indication. The storm will affect northeastern districts.  
Five weather centers unbroken in Northern section, except in the upper Missouri valley, in which locality there are clouds and an occasional rain shower.  
Temperatures are at summer standard nearly everywhere within the country. Exception is in the Rocky mountain region where readings are still below 50 degrees.

## DON'T WHIP YOUR BOY

Because his clothes wear out.  
He is not to blame.  
Because you don't buy him the High Grade of

## Boys' Clothing

I sell. Yes, and sell them as low and lower than the trashy goods are sold for daily.  
You cannot do better than to come to me when you are ready to dress the boys.

## MORRIS GATSLICK.

## BURLINGAME &amp; DARBY.

## REFRIGERATOR

Take a good look at it. THE

## REFRIGERATOR

Notice if it can be taken all apart to be cleaned and to let the fresh air get into the corners. See if it has a perpetual circulation of Dry, Cold Air.

## THE GURNEY REFRIGERATOR

Is the only one that has ALL these good qualities.

## SOLD BY

## BURLINGAME &amp; DARBY.

The oldest and largest hardware dealers in Western Massachusetts.

## NEW TRANSCRIPT.

Everybody wants it—but you can do without it much better than you can do without . . .

## A REFRIGERATOR

Now is the time to buy and . . .

## JEWETT'S

Is the kind to buy and the place to buy it at . . .

## W. H. SPERRY &amp; CO COLD SODA

## FINEST FLAVORS

## GREAT VARIETY

CAN

ALWAYS

BE

HAD

AT

## KEARN'S PHARMACY,

39 EAGLE ST.

## THE COUNTRY WARNED

Of Dangers Arising From Adoption of a Silver Standard.

## Carlisle's Address to Sound Money Convention.

Pretexts in Advocacy of Silver Dollars Receive Heavy Blows.

MEMPHIS, May 24.—Under a ban with the inscription "Sound Currency and Better Banking Facilities," representative men of the southern states assembled at the Auditorium to express their opposition to the doctrine of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and to declare in favor of the continuance of present monetary conditions.

The selection of Congressman Catchings for permanent chairman was made, and the congressman accepted the honor in a graceful speech. After the solution of G. O. Matthews as secretary, a committee on resolutions was appointed, and a delegate from each of the states represented was appointed without debate.

Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle was then introduced by Chairman Catchings, and as the Kentuckian stepped forth from the stage the audience cheered his name and cheered enthusiastically for several minutes. After quiet had been restored, the secretary spoke substantially as follows:

The proposition to revolutionize our monetary system and thus destroy the credit of the government and the people at large, at home and abroad, is one which challenges the intelligence, patriotism and commercial honor of every man to whom it is addressed. No matter what may be the real purpose and motive of those who make the proposition to legalize the free coinage of silver at the rate of 16 to 1, these are:

The consequences involved in their scheme, and, in my opinion, they cannot be avoided if it should be adopted.

After reviewing the ratios of coinage and the amounts of gold and silver in use as circulating medium, the secretary said:

I confess my inability to understand what is really meant by a double standard of money value; the idea is incomprehensible in my mind, because I cannot conceive how it is possible to have two different legal and authoritative measures of the same thing in use at the same time, as, for instance, a pound weighing 16 ounces or a pound weighing 8 ounces, or only half as much, and both declared by law to be legal.

Reviewing the fact that values will always be measured by the kind of money in actual circulation, Mr. Carlisle stated the proposition before the people as being that without cooperation of other nations we should declare that all silver should be made into coin at the ratio of 16 pounds of silver to equal the value of one pound of gold. Continuing, he said:

We, as people, shall be compelled to receive these coins in payment of debts. To receive dollar for dollar, but when we pay debts to other nations we must use gold. I think we are fully justified in concluding that if the United States should adopt the policy of unlimited silver coinage at 16 to 1 it would be an overvaluation of that metal 100 per cent.

Speaking of the act of July 14, 1890, and the repeal of the purchasing clause in November, 1893, the secretary said:

The establishment of a silver standard could not possibly affect the price of cotton or wheat abroad, whatever its effect might be upon the nominal price in this country. Farmers and producers do not sell their wheat or cotton abroad, but to somebody here who takes chances not only on the fall of the price of the produce abroad, but on the rise in the price of silver between the time of their purchase and the time when they receive the proceeds of their sale. It is impossible to estimate the amount of loss this would inflict upon American producers of exportable products, but it would be great, as the value of such exports is now \$750,000,000 per annum.

A long and exhaustive review of the relative values of labor and the purchasing power of money was taken up by the secretary, following which he said:

I attach very little importance to the per capita argument, because the amount of currency required in a country depends mainly upon the volume of business transacted. One of the most serious arguments made by the advocates of free coinage is that the people are in debt. This argument concludes that under the proposed system of free coinage at 16 to 1 all the various kinds of currency in use by the people, including the deposits in banks, would be worth less than it is now; for, of course, money would be

No Cheaper Than It Is Now.

To assert that the people are in debt is to simply say that they have traded with each other on credit. If it is a crime to lend to a man who wants to borrow it, let the perpetrators be properly punished, but let us not involve the whole country in disaster, and unmake the innocent and enter alike in order to punish the real offenders. The indebted people as a rule owe very little at any one time, while their employers are always indebted to them, because of wages not paid and interest not received. The deposits in banks, or paid promissory notes in insurance policies.

A great government should do nothing to discredit its obligations or to diminish the value of the money in the hands of its citizens. I repeat the words of the distinguished speaker of the foundation upon which their commercial systems have been constructed. We are all Americans, citizens of the same great republic. There can be no antagonistic interest, no group or party in the land, the expense of another, but we must stand or fall together.

So believing, I have spoken to you without reservation of conviction in behalf of the policy which, in my judgment, will most effectively promote the welfare and preserve the credit and honor of our whole country.

At the conclusion of Secretary Carlisle's address there was another noisy demonstration, followed by cries for Congressman Josiah Patterson of Memphis. The congressman acknowledged the compliment, congratulating the audience on the opportunity it had enjoyed to hear the able address of the secretary of the treasury and thanking the distinguished guest for the favor he had conferred upon the gathering.

Declaration of Principles.

Judge U. M. Rose, chairman of the resolutions committee, made the following report, which was unanimously adopted without debate:

The people of the southern states who believe the maintenance of a sound currency to be essential to the prosperity of the whole country, and who have adopted all the various forms of life, do, through their representatives in convention assembled in Memphis, on May 23, 1895, make the following declaration of their matured conviction:

1. Believing a certain standard of value necessary to the commercial and industrial development and prosperity of our common country, we favor the maintenance of all our money, whether gold, silver or paper on a parity, to the end that each dollar, whatever may be the composition, shall have equal purchasing and debt-paying power with every other dollar.

2. Profiting by the experience of Washington, Jefferson and Hamilton, and the teachings of the great standards of monetary science from the time when John Locke wrote to the discussion of the present day, we accept the truth of the principle now universally recognized and applied in the commercial world, that the monetary standard cannot be maintained when the ratio fixed by law for the free coinage of gold and silver does not correspond with the market ratio of the two metals. We are therefore opposed to the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver at the rate of 16 to 1, when the market or commercial ratio is more than 20 to 1, and the difference between the bullion value of a gold and a silver dollar is about 50 cents, on the ground that such action, instead of restoring the bimetallic standard, would inevitably result in a silver monopoly.

3. As this (the) there is no country in the world which maintains the bimetallic standard, and neither is there any country where the free coinage of silver obtains which is not on a silver basis. Each country, on account of its inability to adopt independently any bimetallic standard, must elect for itself which it prefers, the gold or the silver standard. We, therefore, favor, in the absence of international cooperation, the retention and maintenance of the existing gold standard.

The platform then gives a large number of reasons why the

Existing Gold Standard is Preferred.

4. We would rejoice over the adoption of real bimetalism, but in view of the continued fluctuation in the price of silver in the open market, we realize that it is impossible for the United States, independently to adopt a bimetallic standard, and we deem it unwise and hazardous to the best interests of its people for this country to attempt its establishment.

5. No man, the retention as part of our money, the silver most valued, and in order to give a wider field for the use of silver, we favor the coinage of money other than silver certificates below the denomination of \$10.

6. We realize that our national banking system was adopted during a period of war and that it is not adapted to existing conditions. We, therefore, favor such legislation as will secure to the people a system of banking surrounded by such safeguards as will at all times protect the public and sufficient to carry out the transaction of their business.

7. We cannot too highly commend the unflinching courage and sturdy patriotism of President Cleveland in his efforts to protect the national honor and to maintain the public credit during a period of great financial distress, and under conditions which threatened danger to both, and we congratulate him and the entire country on the evidence of returning prosperity.

The reading of the resolutions were frequently interrupted by applause.

Resolutions were adopted endorsing the work of the reform committee on sound currency of New York and urging the organization in the southern states of sound money clubs to carry on the campaign against the silver standard.

At the conclusion of Colonel Patterson's remarks a resolution was adopted authorizing the appointment of a committee of delegates from each state represented to superintend the distribution of proper literature coming under their control, the chairman of the committee to be a resident of Memphis.

The convention then adjourned sine die.

ERRORS IN FIFTH

Gave the Pittsburg a Good Lead and a Subsequent Victory.

PITTSBURG, May 23.—The Boston's play all round was as fine as silk, and was much admired even by those whose fondest hope it was to see them defeated. It was in the fifth inning that Pittsburg bunched almost half their hits on the game. These with a couple of errors in the infield, gave them four runs and victory.

Pittsburg: 10 0 0 4 0 0 0 — 5  
Boston: 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 — 4

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 4; Boston, 2. Base hits—Pittsburg, 10; Boston, 12. Errors—Pittsburg, 4; Boston, 2. Batteries—Hawley and Sugden; Dolan and Ryan.

At Cincinnati:  
Philadelphia: 0 2 1 1 4 3 1 1 — 12  
Cincinnati: 1 2 0 0 3 3 2 0 — 9

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 4; Cincinnati, 4. Base hits—Philadelphia, 10; Cincinnati, 15. Errors—Philadelphia, 8; Cincinnati, 5. Batteries—Carney and Clement; Rhines and Spies.

At Chicago:  
Chicago: 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 3 — 6  
Baltimore: 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 2 — 4

Earned runs—Chicago, 4; Baltimore, 2. Base hits—Chicago, 13; Baltimore, 12. Errors—Chicago, 8; Baltimore, 1. Batteries—Hart and Kittredge; Gibson and Robinson.

At Cleveland:  
Cleveland: 0 0 4 8 0 8 0 0 — 19  
New York: 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 3 0 — 5

Earned runs—Cleveland, 4; New York, 2. Base hits—Cleveland, 12; New York, 10. Errors—Cleveland, 2; New York, 4. Batteries—Young and O'Connor; Bass and Wilson and Far rail.

At New Bedford—New Bedford, 7; Pawtucket, 3.

At Haverhill—Haverhill, 15; Haverhill, 14. At Fall River—Fall River, 11; Brockton, 7. At Fitchburg—Lowell, 10; Fitchburg, 3. At Gardner—Portland, 8; Kennebec, 5. At Lawrence—Lawrence, 8; Salem, 2. At Bangor—Bangor, 9; Lewiston, 7.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ANANAS FOR FRIDAY, MAY 24.  
SUN RISES . . . 4:15. MOON SETS . . . 11:00 AM.  
SUN SETS . . . 7:25. FULL MOON . . . 11:15 PM.

Forecast for Maine: Fair; southwesterly winds.

For New Hampshire and Vermont: Fair; warmer; southerly winds.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair; warmer; variable winds.

NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

Nuns are barred from public schools in Texas.

Ecuador's government is said to be completely demoralized.

An earthquake destroyed seven villages in southwest Spain.

The brandy tax bill becomes operative in Germany July 1, and the duty on spirits is increased.

It is asserted that if cholera enters Europe England alone will be to blame.

Ex-Speaker Crisp says Thomas B. Reed will be the speaker of the next house.

Premier Crisp says Italian elections must decide between monarchy and anarchy.

Henry Diston & Sons, Philadelphia, saw manufacturers, increased wages 10 per cent.

Conservatives and Liberal-Unionists will continue in alliance, says Joseph Chamberlain.

The British sailing schooner Selby was seized by the American revenue cutter Governor.

The trial of Captain Henry W. Houghton, on charges of forgery and embezzlement, has been set for June 6.

Baby Day.

GARDNER, Me., May 24.—Yesterday was "baby day" at the carnival. One hundred and forty babies, ranging in age from 6 weeks to 2 years, were on exhibition, and before 3 o'clock 4300 people were in the Coliseum, and the doors had to be closed, hundreds being turned away.

Engines and Cars Burned.

MANCHESTER, N. H., May 24.—The estimate of damage done by fire to property at the foot of Mt. Washington, belonging to the Mt. Washington Railroad company, is \$30,000. Three engines, three passenger cars, the roundhouse and water tank were burned.

Dartmouth Protest.

HANOVER, N. H., May 24.—Manager Brown of the Dartmouth team has protested Pitcher Thomas of the Amherst team, on the charge of professionalism. Thomas entered Amherst from Williamsburg college, Ohio, and is Amherst's mainstay.

Norwalk Issues Bonds.

NORWALK, May 24.—The city of Norwalk has issued \$100,000 in municipal bonds, to be equally applied to the liquidation of the floating city debt and the water debt. Both series will be dated July 1, 1896, interest payable semi-annually.

## A BRIGHTER OUTLOOK.

Owner of Geneva Mills Gives Encouragement to Strikers.

## Consents to Employ None But Union Help.

The Great Point For Which The Geneva Operatives Are Fighting.

OLNEYVILLE, R. I., May 24.—At yesterday's meeting of the executive committee of the Textile union a delegate who represented the Geneva weavers made the welcome statement that Maurice Ullmann, the proprietor of the Geneva mills, had made a request for a committee of conference, and that, in accordance with his wishes, such a committee would be so constituted. Ullmann and later report to the Textile union.

This is not only important to the Geneva mill weavers, but to all the textile workers of New England. The Geneva weavers struck, not for higher wages, but for principles. They insisted that Mr. Ullmann should make his union mill, and because of his refusal they walked out, after he had discharged five union men, and in doing so, retained in his employ as many, if not more, non-union men.

Mr. Ullmann offered a quasi-compromise early in the strike. He told the committee who waited upon him that he was obliged to reduce his force, and that he would assent to a plan to drop any five men they might elect, union or non-union.

The textile men declined to assent to this plan for it involved the placing of names in a hat, and a chance drawing, which was liable to work against the union men.

Now Mr. Ullmann has, it claimed, consented to make it a thoroughly union mill. This is a great gain for the strikers, but better wages are now demanded.

At present, no discrimination is made in the Geneva mills on account of slow and fast looms. The slow loom schedule being observed, which permits the weavers on the fast looms run at these mills to make 1 cent a yard more than is given in the Olneyville mills, so that, should no further concessions be made, the Geneva weavers, by unionizing their mills, would be able to report a substantial victory.

On Beacon Hill.

BOSTON, May 24.—Governor Greenhalgh sent to the senate his veto of the bill to pay the farmers the full sound value of their slaughtered cattle, whether they have tuberculosis or not, and to restrict the cattle commissioners in the use of tuberculosis. The governor also vetoed the bills raising the salary of the clerk of the district court of the southern district.

The bill giving preference in filling vacancies in the public service was passed to be engrossed by the house. The house rejected the bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors to women, to be drunk on the premises. The senate engrossed the weekly payment bill, an amendment to make it apply to firms employing 50 or more hands, instead of 25 or more, having been voted down. Adjournment was until Monday.

The house passed the stray bill to be engrossed, which calls for \$100,000, more or less, as may be needed in constructing a stray bill in Boston, along the shore of Dorchester bay.

Salem Mourns.

SALEM, May 24.—The body of General Cogswell reached this city this morning. The body was escorted to city hall, where it was viewed by the citizens between the hours of 9:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. The funeral services at the Tabernacle church were conducted by Rev. J. P. Franks of the Grace Episcopal church and Rev. J. L. Hills of the Tabernacle church. The stores and other business places closed at 1 o'clock out of respect to the departed general. The postoffice and custom house were closed during the funeral. The saloons shut up voluntarily, and will continue so during the day, the proprietors having joined in a notice to the city marshal to that effect, solicited.

Still a Tie.

LOWELL, May 24.—The common council, which is a tie, politically, met last night and Clerk Shumard read the writ of ouster on John E. Sullivan, who claimed the presidency. The council is unorganized, and 24 ballots failed to secure a election of a president. The body then adjourned until next Wednesday. City officers, school officers, police officers, etc., have not received their wages for periods ranging from 6 to 10 weeks, owing to the deadlock. No appropriations have been made.

Patrolmen Charged With Perjury.

PROVIDENCE, May 24.—Patrolmen Guckley and O'Brien were in court yesterday as witnesses against Thaddeus Prior, charged with carrying concealed weapons. When the testimony of the officers was contradicted by the record books of the police committee, Judge Withers dismissed the case and ordered the indictment of the officers on charges of perjury. They are also charged with having dropped a spring billy into the prisoner's pocket in order to fasten guilt upon him.

In Charity's Name.

MANCHESTER, N. H., May 24.—The will of ex-Governor Weston leaves many bequests of good sized sums to local charities and institutions.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

MAILS ARRIVE.

5 a. m., New York City, 1.30. Way Stations on Boston & Albany R. R.; Troy, N. Y., 6.30. New York City, Boston, South and West via Pittsburg, 6.58. New York and West via Pittsburg, R. R., 11.27. Troy, N. Y., 11.45. Bridgeville, Stamford, Hartwellville and Readsboro, Vt.

12.05 p. m., Boston, New York, Pittsburg, and South via Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and New York City, 1.30. Florida, Mass., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 2.25. Pittsburg, New York, Southern and Western States, 5.50. Pittsburg, Worcester, Springfield, Holyoke, Connecticut, Rhode Island, and South via New York City, 6.05. Boston, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Way Mail via Fitchburg R. R., 6.15. Boston & Albany R. R., 6.27. Way Stations west of Pittsburg, 11.40. Boston.

SUNDAY.—9 a. m., Way Stations on Boston & Albany R. R., New York City and Troy, N. Y.

MAILS CLOSE.

8 a. m., Boston, Pittsburg, Adams, New York, Albany, and Southern States, 8.40. New York City, Boston, Southern and Western States, 9.15. New York, Albany and all points West and South via Boston & Albany R. R., 9.35. Boston, Canada, Readsboro, and all points East via Fitchburg R. R., 11.25. Boston, New Hampshire and Rhode Island, 11.50. Pittsburg, Adams, Zuluete and Southern Berkshire, 11.55. New York and all points West and South.

1.30 p. m., Bridgeville, Mass., Stamford, Hartwellville and Readsboro, Vt.; Florida, Mass., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 2.25. New York City, Boston, Worcester, Springfield, field, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Eastern and Southern Mass., 4.25. Boston and East via Fitchburg R. R., 4.40. Troy, and all points West and South, 7.45. Boston, New York City and all points East, West, North and South, reaches New York at 7 a. m., 11.15. Boston and East, New York and West and South.

SUNDAY.—7 p. m., New York, Boston, Maine, New Hampshire, and all points West and South. CARS.—Maine close at 11.55 a. m., 7.45 p. m. daily except Sundays; Sundays close at 7 p. m.

MONEY ORDER AND REGISTER OFFICE open daily (except Sundays) from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

GENERAL DELIVERY AND STAMPS open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m.

CARRIAGE WINDOW SERVICE from 7 to 9 p. m. SUNDAY DELIVERY 9 to 10 a. m.

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